PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

REC'D 2 0 JUL 2005 INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416							
	han the state of t	District day (day from the (see)							
International application No. PCT/GB2004/002620	International filing date (day/month/ye 18.06.2004	Priority date (day/month/year) 23.06.2003							
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC									
A61B18/18									
Applicant									
MICROSULIS LIMITED ET AL.									
This report is the international pre Authority under Article 35 and train	 This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 								
2. This REPORT consists of a total	of 7 sheets, including this cover sh	eet.							
3. This report is also accompanied to									
1	o the International Bureau) a total o								
sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).									
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the									
b. (sent to the International E	Supplemental Box. b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a								
sequence listing and/or tal	sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).								
Box Relating to Sequence	s Listing (See See Horizon See Si the Ma	ministrative mediations).							
4. This report contains indications re	elating to the following items:								
Box No. 1 Basis of the op	inion								
☐ Box No. II Priority									
☐ Box No. III Non-establishn	nent of opinion with regard to novel	ty, inventive step and industrial applicability							
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of	finvention								
Box No. V Reasoned state applicability; cit	ard to novelty, inventive step or industrial g such statement								
☐ Box No. VI Certain docum	ents cited								
☐ Box No. VII Certain defects	s in the international application								
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observ	ations on the international applicati	on							
Date of submission of the demand	Date of co	empletion of this report							
bate of susmission of the definance									
24.01.2005	21.07.20	005							
Name and mailing address of the internation preliminary examining authority:		d Officer							
European Patent Office - P.E NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays	Bas Petter F								
Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 3 Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016	11 651 epo ni	e No. +31 70 340-2866							

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/002620

	Box No. I Basis of the report						
1.	With regard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.						
	 □ This report is based on translations from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of: □ international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) □ publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4) □ international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3) 						
2.	 With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets wh have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report): 						
	Description, Pages						
	1-6	as originally filed					
	Claims, Numbers						
	1-13	as amended (together with any statement) under Art. 19 PCT					
	Drawings, Sheets						
	1/2, 2/2	as originally filed					
	☐ a sequence listing and/or a	ny related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing					
3	3. ☐ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of: ☐ the description, pages ☐ the claims, Nos. ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs ☐ the sequence listing (specify): ☐ any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):						
4	 4. This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed to had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)). the description, pages the claims, Nos. the drawings, sheets/figs the sequence listing (specify): any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify): 						
	* If item 4 applies. &	some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."					

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

Triternational application No. PCT/GB2004/002620

	Box	No. IV	Lack of unity of inv	ention	 			
1.		In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees, the applicant has: □ restricted the claims. □ paid additional fees.						
☐ paid additional fees under protest.								
		□ neither restricted nor paid additional fees.						
2.	×							
3.	. This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and is							
□ complied with.								
	□ not complied with for the following reasons:							
	see separate sheet							
4.	. Consequently, this report has been established in respect of the following parts of the international application:							
	\boxtimes	⊠ all parts.						
		☐ the parts relating to claims Nos						
	Bo ap	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
1	. Sta	itement						
	140 Volty (14)		Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-12 13			
			Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-12 13			
	Inc	lustrial a	pplicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-13		
2	. Cit	ations ar	nd explanations (Rule	70.7):				

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (January 2004)

see separate sheet

Re Item IV.

Independent claims 1 and 8 do not provide a single inventive concept in the sense of Rule 13.1 PCT. The **special technical features** of those claims - regarded as the **difference** between the subject matter of those claims and the closest prior art D1 (see points V.2 and V.3 below) - are different and not corresponding because they relate to different objective problems to be solved (see also points V.2 and V.3 below).

Therefore, there is no technical relationship involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features in the sense of Rule 13.2 PCT between the inventions as defined in claims 1 and 8. Hence, there is no unity of invention as required by Rule 13.1 PCT.

Note that since independent claim 13 is not considered to define any feature different from D1 (see point V.4 below), it also does not have a special technical feature in the sense of Rule 13.2 PCT.

Re Item V.

1

The following documents are referred to in this communication:

D1: US 6 134 476 A (ARNDT ET AL) 17 October 2000 (2000-10-17)

D2: WO 00/49957 A (MICROSULIS PLC; NIGEL CRONIN (GB)) 31 August 2000 (2000-08-31)

D3: US 6 287 302 B1 (BERUBE DANY) 11 September 2001 (2001-09-11)

2 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 1

Document D1, which is considered the closest prior art with respect to the subject matter of claim 1, discloses in figure 7 (the references in parenthesis applying to this document):

A radiation applicator (700) having a power input at one end, an elongate antenna (antenna pole 702) extending axially of the applicator at its distal end, and a dielectric

PCT/GB2004/002620

body (708) which surrounds the antenna (702), the radiator serving to emit radiation radially of the antenna into surrounding material.

From this, the subject-matter of independent claim 1 differs in that: the dielectric body consists of multiple sections of different dielectric constant which are located axially relative to one another along the antenna. The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore novel (Article 33(2) PCT).

The problem solved by this feature is to provide an alternative way of matching or tuning the antenna and thereby optimizing power transfer.

Although document D3 discloses (see figure 4 and column 8, line 64 - column 9, line 35) an antenna having a dielectric body consisting of multiple sections of different dielectric constant (26, 30, 22=37 in figure 4), the construction of this antenna is so different from that of D1 that there appears no obvious way to combine their teachings. Therefore, the subject matter of claim 1 is considered to involve an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).

Claims 2-7, 9-12 are (in part) dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

3 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 8

Document D1 discloses in figure 7 (the references in parenthesis applying to this document):

A radiation applicator (700) having a power input at one end, an elongate antenna (antenna pole 702) extending axially at its distal end for emitting radiation into surrounding material, and a dielectric body (708) which surrounds the antenna (702), whereby one or more radiation reflectors (712, 714) are located axially along the antenna within the dielectric body to modulate the transmission of radiation (see column 12, lines 28-44). Furthermore, said two radiation reflectors (712, 714) are spaced apart with the intermediate section of the dielectric body (intended to) emitting radiation radially into the surrounding material (see column 12, lines 28-24: "the discontinuities can be considered microwave sources" and hence, at least some

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

PCT/GB2004/002620

radiation is radially emitted through the intermediate section of the dielectric material between the two reflectors).

From this, the subject-matter of independent claim 1 differs in that: the reflector on one side further from the input having a larger area so as to reflect more radiation than the reflector nearer the input end, thereby reducing transmission of radiation through the tip of the applicator.

The problem solved by this feature - as already indicated in claim 8 - is to reduce transmission of radiation to the tip of the applicator. Neither the feature nor the problem is disclosed in D1 so that the subject matter of claim 8 meets the requirements of Article 33 PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

Claims 9-12 are (in part) dependent on claim 8 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

4 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 13

The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 13 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

Document D1 discloses in figure 7 (the references in parenthesis applying to this document):

A radiation applicator (700) having a power input at one end, an elongate antenna (antenna pole 702) extending axially at its distal end for emitting radiation into surrounding material, and a dielectric body (708) which surrounds that antenna (702), whereby the antenna (702) extends through a hole in a section of said dielectric and through a hole in a radiation reflector (712, 714) attached to an axial end face of said section of dielectric body, and said radiation reflector is attached to said antenna (see column 12, line 20: "physically connected directly to antenna pole 702") thereby giving structural support to the applicator.

Therefore, D1 discloses all the features of claim 13.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/GB2004/002620

Note that the reflectors (712, 714) split the dielectric body (708) into **sections** and therefore the reflectors can be considered "attached" to axial end faces of such sections. It is also clear that, since the reflectors in D1 are disk-shaped, they have a **hole** in the middle.